

# Burlington Free Press.

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BURLINGTON, VT., THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1894.

NUMBER 46

## ACRES OF ASH

SMALL BOYS LIGHT UP A BIG TON CONFLAGRATION.

Wide Territory Swept Clean and 1000 Families Homeless. League Grounds Lost Their Luster and Costly Grand Stand Total Loss May Reach \$1,000,000.

Boston, May 15.—Some small Roxbury boys set themselves up as rivals to Mrs. O'Leary's cow on the Boston base ball grounds this afternoon and a result the city was visited by the biggest fire since Thanksgiving day, 1889, and a conflagration covering a greater area than any since the memorable one of 1872. While the financial loss is not a circumstance to that of either of the above mentioned fires, yet in less than three hours some 12 acres of territory were burned over. The base ball grandstand and bleachers, a large school house, an engine house, 164 wooden buildings and 13 brick buildings were burned and some 1000 families rendered homeless. The loss is conservatively estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000, although one authority puts it at \$1,000,000.

Indications are that the fire was caused by carelessness and mischief and became beyond control through stupidity. There could not have been a better place to begin a blaze. The seats in the center field had been torn down since last season and the only 25 cent seats left were those occupying the triangular section in the previous grandstand. When these seats were completed there were left a great many shavings and some pieces of wood. These should have been removed but they were not.

As it had not rained for some days this fire furnished excellent ammunition for a foe. The boys set the fire and getting scared, ran away and then the flames got a good start. An officer was told about the blaze and tried to pull away some boards but this gave the flame the start it needed to make a conflagration. Then it took a long time to ring in an alarm and to turn on the water, so that it seemed all of 20 minutes between the first appearance of smoke and the applying of

### The First Stream of Water.

The second of a series of games between the Boston and Baltimore had begun before some 3500 spectators. Settled by the thorough defeat of the previous day, the Champions were playing ball for all they were worth and running bases in a way that threatened to carry everything before them. But two and one-half innings had been played and the Baltimore were to take their turn at bat in the last part of the third inning, when the contest was interrupted by flames which could be seen rising from the right field bleachers.

It was a few moments after 4 o'clock when the boys in playfulness set fire to the shavings. A moment afterward the blaze had spread to such an extent that the boys became frightened at the unexpected result of their folly and ran away. The occupants of the bleachers, feeling the warmth under them, jumped from their seats in wild amazement and tried to extinguish the flames by tearing the rubbish and scattering it as best they could, but the blaze refused to be extinguished and gathered headway with a persistence which surprised them and in a few moments was exciting more interest than the national game.

After five or 10 minutes of unavailing work someone suggested calling the fire department. The first alarm was rung in at 4:17 p. m. This was followed by a second at 4:21, a third at 4:22 and a fourth at 4:25. The department was slow in getting to work and before any one seemed to realize the danger the flames were beyond control. In fact it was at first considered a joke. When the bleachers spectators left en masse and made for the seats back of first base some one in the grand stand shouted: "That's an easy way to get a 50 cent seat." He little dreamed, with the hundreds of others in the section in which he was sitting, he too would soon have to quit and

### That the Grand Stand was Doomed.

The spectators began to get impatient that such a little flame should stop play, and impatiently cried "Play ball, play ball." "Will they play the game out?" asked a spectator of a newspaper man, showing full well that there was very little time that such a little blaze would do so much damage, and even when the flames began to flame outside of the right field fence there were very few who imagined that the flames would eat up the seats back of first and the grand stand as well.

With the rapidity of a prairie fire the flames rushed along, taking in everything of an inflammable nature they encountered. The ball players ran out toward the scene, but it was not long before they were forced back. It seemed hours before water was put on the flames. Meanwhile they had gained terrible headway and the spectators, though awful, were beautiful.

A gentleman present who was a prisoner here said that the way the flames were fanned to flick up the tinder reminded him of the applause of a large crowd or of the rippling of paper. After having thoroughly fanned its way into the 25-cent seats the flames attacked the houses outside of the grounds on the east.

### And Crawled Along the Fence.

A foolish attempt was made to saturate the seats back of first base, but it was like a drop of water in the sea. The time there was nothing done to protect the fire grand stand. Not a line of hose was seen, not a drop of water to avert the threatened danger. Everybody was indignant that nothing was done to protect the grand stand and those seated with sorrowful eyes as the flames slowly at first, but like lightning afterward, devoured their section.

The heat was so intense that the spectators who had been driven from the left field corner began to make their way out of the grounds through a hole in the center field fence. These were the first to get a view outside of the fence was a magnificent sight as the massive towers tattered and fell.

The ball players, little dreaming that there would be anything more than a brief interruption, found that it was a case of haste to get their belongings out in time. Capt. Nash was one of the last to leave, and he had got pretty hot before he had made his exit. Capt. Robinson of the Baltimore was also slow to leave the grounds. Some of the boys who frequent the grounds were thoughtful enough to strip the dressing

## room of the Boston of the pictures of Boston ball players of days gone by and

### Carry Them to Places of Safety.

Fifteen minutes after the fire was discovered, the houses in the rear of the ball grounds were attacked and within an hour the whole fence on the right side, all the seats on the bleachers, the grand stand, and the ticket office with all the wooden structures contiguous had been destroyed. The fire had also burned through to Tremont street and then proceeding easterly had taken all the wooden dwellings on Burke, Coventry and Berlin streets within its grasp.

Having practically consumed everything on the right hand side of Tremont street it hopped across to the other side of that thoroughfare, and then pressed with a sweep in the direction of Roxbury crossing. The northerly boundary of the fire was Boston street and its lateral boundaries were Cabot street on one side and the Providence road beyond the ball grounds on the other. At 6 o'clock it had reached as far as Walpole and Sterling streets, and was burning in a large area. The district was full of old wooden houses and the indications there were that but few of those this side of Ruggles street would be left standing. The sparks from the fire were flying all over the northerly part of Roxbury, setting fire in many different localities and adding terror to the confusion which had been already engendered by the blaze from the central fire.

It is no exaggeration to say that 50 houses in the immediate vicinity of Walpole and Tremont streets had blazing roofs. The occupants climbed from the skylights with buckets of water to the roofs but not so many had the substance in one part than they discovered one in some other locality, and finally seeing that their efforts were fruitless, they gave up and left their homes to the fate of the oncoming flames. The houses on Berlin street, backing on the ball grounds were full of base ball enthusiasts who were procuring the pleasure of the game at less than regular prices. The crowd was so great that they were in danger of a wild dash to the street was made.

Some took advantage of the regular exit, while others in their haste climbed down from the roof on the fence of the ball ground, on which they

### Crawled on Their Hands and Knees.

When the houses began to go before the flames the scene beggared description. Children were crying for their mothers and mothers wailing for their offspring and it was greatly feared that some of the young were lost in the flames. A number of persons fell on the street from sheer exhaustion, and had to be carried into the various houses in the vicinity.

Before 6 o'clock help had been summoned from all cities and towns within a radius of 10 miles of Boston and at 6:15 the first piece of out-of-town apparatus arrived. Soon afterwards control of the fire was secured. A few minutes past 8 o'clock a woman was seen coming from a house on Cabot street, with her clothes all on fire. She made a frantic rush from the street toward the ropes, when Patrolmen Green and Lewis of station I caught her in their arms, rolled her in the street and thereby saved her life, and taken to the hospital where it was expected that she would recover.

After the fire had burned headway and had enveloped in flames two recent houses on the street siding the ball grounds the cry was raised that five small children were in one of the buildings in the second story. A woman on Burk street wringing her hands, shrieked: "Where are my children? Saved with me was a woman, Charles W. Eaton and Mr. Casick of Brookline, who had been attending the game. They instantly sprang to the rescue of the little ones in the burning building. Mr. Casick brought out three and Mr. Eaton saved two. They went through clouds of smoke in order to do this and with peril to their lives, but where it was worth the risk. Several were taken to the hospital slightly injured.

Chief Webster was badly injured and was taken in an ambulance to the city hospital. District Chief Reagan assumed charge. The same thing occurred at the Lincoln street fire. At a special meeting of the board of aldermen, held by the mayor this evening, it was voted to request the trustees of the Johnstown flood fund to expend, through the over-seers of the poor, the balance remaining in their hands for the relief of the sufferers by today's conflagration. Another special meeting will be held tomorrow forenoon.

The burning district on the northwesterly side of Tremont street is bounded by the Boston and Providence railroad on the northwest, Burke street on the northeast, Tremont on the southeast and Starbuck street on the southwest. Everything in this square was laid flat. The most valuable buildings here were the grand stand, valued at \$75,000 and insured for \$400,000 and the Walpole school. The city owns the Walpole school on Tremont street and three engines valued at \$20,000.

The buildings on the southern side of Burke street were destroyed, but the flames by masterly work were prevented from spreading to the opposite side of the street. If they had once gotten across there is no telling where they would have been stopped. The firemen made a grand stand at the corner of Burke and Tremont streets. The fire had worked its way to this point and even got into the building on the corner, a four story brick affair, but although the place was gutted both by fire and water, the walls still stand.

### Hon. Seneca Haseltin's Nomination Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of Hon. Seneca Haseltin of Vermont as minister to Venezuela.

## CHITTENDEN COUNTY W. C. T. U.

### Interesting Two Days' Convention, With School of Methods.

The Chittenden county W. C. T. U. convention, with School of Methods, convened at the headquarters of the Burlington W. C. T. U. Friday. The morning session was opened at 9 o'clock with a praise service. At 9:30 the convention was called to order by the president, Mrs. E. B. Lund. Reports and routine business followed. Words of welcome by Mrs. P. E. Hammond were responded to by delegates from several unions. Mrs. G. E. Davidson conducted a School of Methods, after which Mrs. W. Kennett, a missionary from Singapore, addressed the convention upon the topic of "The Home as a Mission." At 11:30 o'clock a Bible reading was conducted by Mrs. L. Dyer, and the benediction was pronounced by Mr. Kennett.

The afternoon session opened with a service song. Mrs. L. Dyer read an excellent paper, "The Home as a Mission," and a parliamentary drill, conducted by Mrs. G. E. Davidson, followed. The Essex Junction quartette very kindly furnished excellent music. After a brief recess, excellent work was taken up, and the work of the charitable institutions of which this city and State are so proud was presented.

Mrs. Sarah P. Torrey gave a brief history of the establishment of the Home for Destitute Children, in which 300 children have been received and cared for during the 28 years of its existence. Miss Katherine Hagar told in brief the story of the Louise Howard mission and its work. In addition to the spirit it has been given people, nearly one-fourth of the number of scholars in the public schools are aided by this institution. The city missionary gave a very interesting account of her work in connection with the Margaret Adams mission. Mrs. M. E. Bell presented the comparatively new work of the Home for Friendless Girls, stating that the Home was not entirely paid for and no means of support assured except voluntary contributions. Miss Emma Drew spoke for the King's daughters, who take up every line of religious and philanthropic work. A brief paper was then read on the W. C. T. U. at the face beyond recognition. When picked up she was dead, her body being conveyed to Hackett & Moran's undertaking rooms.

The other occupants of the carriage were thrown violently at the same time Miss Blood went out, all striking on their heads. The injured were immediately taken to Mr. Akley's house near the scene of the accident, and left in the afternoon three, Miss Wardwell, 24 years old, of Berlin, N. H., a teacher; Miss McNeilly, 28, of Northfield, a nurse; and Miss Mary Blood, 45, nurse, and aunt of Miss Marianna, also of Auburn, were taken to the handsome home of George E. Crowell, where everything possible is being done for their comfort.

All are reported comfortable to night and will, it is believed, recover. Miss McNeilly is the most seriously injured. Gen. Estey, treasurer of the school, was done much for their comfort.

Miss Clara M. Burt of Plainfield, N. J., was seriously injured about the head, one ear being nearly severed. She was unable to be moved and still lies in Mr. Akley's house in an unconscious condition, and probably will die. The body of Miss Blood will be sent home in the morning.

### WILL RECOVER.

Those injured in the Brattleboro Runaway Comfirmed.

BRATTLEBORO, May 15.—The young women from Northfield Sunday who were so seriously injured in yesterday's runaway accident, were as comfortable as possible today, and the physicians attending them think they will recover, or at least three of them who are at Mr. Crowell's home.

Miss Burt, who was so badly injured about her head and who has been unconscious a good deal of time since the accident occurred, is still in a critical condition at the house where she was carried after the accident, with the chances about even for her recovery. She remains in a semi-conscious condition, though she recognized her parents who came from Plainfield, N. J., today.

Mr. Burt, her father, is a dealer in the Simon bank for savings, Wall street, New York, while waiting at the station this afternoon was handed a telegram from New York announcing the death of Mrs. Burt's father, Lawyer Chauncey Shaffer of New York.

Miss McNeilly, who had her ribs broken, seems to be doing well, though her condition is thought to be more critical than the others.

The body of Miss Blood was taken to her home in Auburnville by her father today. Skilled nurses are attending the injured and nothing is wanting to make them as comfortable as possible.

### IN BURLINGTON, JUNE 28

#### Democratic State Committee Appoint the Next State Convention to be Held.

MONTEPELIER, May 11.—In pursuance of a call issued by the secretary, a meeting of the democratic State committee was held in the Pavilion last evening, the members present being called to order by T. J. Boynton, the chairman. They were: Chittenden county, Seneca Haseltin, Burlington; Essex, J. H. Lineham, Island Pond; Grand Isle, G. W. Beardsley, Albion Springs; Lamoille, H. M. Noyes, Hyde Park; Rutland, P. M. Melton, Rutland; Orange, A. A. Olmsted, Newbury; Orleans, E. J. Farrell, Newport; Washington, T. J. Boynton, Montpelier; Windsor, J. H. Keefe, Windsor; J. H. Senter of Montpelier was present as secretary, and proxy for G. M. Vail of East Dorset. The member from Bennington county, A. J. Sibley, was proxy for Elisha May of St. Johnsbury, the member from Caledonia county, and Mr. Wiley for Frank in county.

The question of the time and place of holding the next convention was taken up and discussed at some length. It was voted to hold the convention at Burlington, June 28. Hon. P. J. Farrell of Newport was selected to be presented to the committee as the temporary chairman. The chairman was instructed to select a speaker of national repute, giving preference to William E. or John E. Russell of Massachusetts. It was voted to request the district committee to call their meeting at the same time and place.

Hon. Seneca Haseltin was invited to address the convention on State issues. The Senate spent the past week in continued discussion of the tariff bill. The House considered appropriation bills.

## DASHED TO DEATH

FIVE NORTHFIELD WOMEN VICTIMS OF A FATAL RUNAWAY.

The Sad Accident Occurred on a Steep Brattleboro Hill. Miss Blood Instantly Killed and Her Companions Fearfully Bruised and Torn—All Belonged to Moody's School—Mourning in Northfield.

BRATTLEBORO, May 14.—A fatal runaway accident occurred on South Main street this afternoon. A party of five women from Moody's school at Northfield, including three teachers, the Misses Blood, Miss Burt, Miss Wardwell, the matron of the school, and Miss McNeilly, a nurse, were coming down South street, a steep hill entering the village from the south, when the neckyoke broke and their horses ran, all being thrown from the carriage. The younger Miss Blood struck on the iron grating, killing her instantly, while the others were taken up mangled and bleeding. They were conveyed to the nearest home, where they are being cared for by local physicians.

The accident has caused great excitement here and in Northfield, where all were favorites. The young women left Northfield this morning about 10 o'clock with two horses from Caldwell's livery stable there, for a pleasure drive to Brattleboro, stopping about a mile below the village to eat their lunch, and where they must have broken the horses' neckyoke. A farmer fixed the break with a rope and they drove on.

The accident happened on one of the steepest hills leading into the village on South Main street. Miss Marianna W. Blood, aged 28, from Auburndale, Mass., a teacher in the school, was driving. The horses came down the hill at a frightful pace and at an angle in the roadway the carriage slewed into the gutter, where Miss Blood was thrown with terrific force, heading up an iron grating, mangled her face beyond recognition. When picked up she was dead, her body being conveyed to Hackett & Moran's undertaking rooms.

The session of County Court Monday afternoon was taken up by the counsel in a further discussion of the law applicable to the insurance case.

County Court Tuesday, Henry Badger occupied an hour and half in further discussion of the legal bearings of the insurance case. He spoke four hours and a half. Counsel for both sides presented their views of the law applicable to the case, after which, it being 1 o'clock, court adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

### COTTON MILL MEETING.

Subject Further Discussed Tuesday Evening—Massachusetts Men Speak.

A meeting of business men under the auspices of the Board of Trade, to further discuss the proposed new cotton mill, was held at the Y. M. C. A. building Tuesday evening. President Lyman of the Board presided and A. G. Whittemore was elected secretary. Col. J. W. Whittier said that the W. P. Draper & Sons, manufacturers of mill machinery, with Mr. Hines, the architect and superintendent, Mr. Sheldon, the architect, and Mr. Sears, the contractor, had spent the day in looking for a site for the proposed new mill. Their presence and their report excited much further discussion of the feasibility of the scheme. It had been decided that the addition was not a desirable place for the mill because of a lack of water, a large supply being needed. A tract of land belonging to H. R. Conger, east of the railroad track and north of a street leading from Pine street west, met all the necessary requirements. The tract contains 15 acres and Mr. Conger had made a satisfactory price, agreeing to take his pay in the stock of the new company. It is proposed to erect a three story brick mill, 280 feet long and 118 wide, exclusive of the engine and boiler house. The engine will be 300 horse power. The mill will contain 20,000 spindles and 300,000 looms. Mr. Hines has raised \$75,000 out of the necessary \$470,000 and the local committee has obtained \$32,000 out of the necessary \$50,000. The Drapers have subscribed \$50,000, because of their confidence in Mr. Hines, and Mr. Sears has promised \$17,000.

Mr. Draper gave some of the reasons why Burlington had been selected. There were no labor organizations in Vermont; coal is lower and freight rates better here than in Massachusetts. He claimed that one man could run 15 of their looms as easily as eight of the old style, the looms turning out as much and better cloth. A change in the tariff could affect the price of grain cloth very little. It is a good time to build a mill and a new mill is better than an old one. The plant will probably be doubled in the next five years. About 300 hands will be employed at first.

Meers, Hines, Sheldon and Sears followed in the same strain. Briefly, they said that a mill could be built, would be profitable, would employ before and after 10 per cent cheaper here than in Massachusetts. There is room on the 15 acres of land for four looms. The facilities for handling coal and cotton are excellent. The building can be made ready for the machinery in four months and ready to begin work in 10 months.

Mr. Van Patton expressed the hope that all present would aid the committee in raising the necessary balance of \$18,000 within a week and C. P. Smith referred to the enterprise as something which continued to look better as an investment, the more it was looked into. The meeting then adjourned.

### Vermont Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The following pensions have been granted to Vermonters: Increase Joseph Colby, Bristol; Joseph Smith, Brookfield; resuscitator, Everett Hadlock; Jay, resuscitator, and resuscitator, B. Whiting, Barre.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The following Vermonters have been granted pensions: Original, Royal Abbott, Brookfield; A. Chandler Baker, Rutland.

### A Great Advance in Baking Powder—The New Hartford's.

Not in price, but in quality. It is far better than the best hitherto made. It excels in strength, purity and healthfulness. Try it.

## COUNTY COURT.

Case of Matthew Bingham's Executors vs. Phoenix Insurance Company Occupies the Week.

Wednesday saw another installment of the trial of the insurance case recorded in County Court. R. E. Brown of counsel for the defense testified as to interviews he had with Mrs. Whalen and J. J. Flynn and Volney Nowell as to the quantity of hay put into the burned barn in 1891. H. R. Thomas was the next witness. A. A. Wheelock, manager of the local Western Union Telegraph company, exhibited a telegram sent to Mrs. Whalen by J. J. Flynn and stated its contents. It merely advised her when the defendant's counsel intended to meet her in Keeseville to take her deposition, which arrangement she afterward declined to carry out. W. H. Bliss of counsel for the defendant company next took the stand. His material testimony related to an interview he had with Mrs. Whalen, interviews he had with Mr. Flynn, and to the arrangements made to take the Whalen woman's deposition at Keeseville.

The defense Thursday had as witnesses Judge J. W. Russell, E. A. Rousseau, a clerk in C. S. Peck's insurance agency, A. G. Whittemore, C. E. Nash and D. C. Barber, and read Mr. Hard and Mr. Doolis to ask each a few questions. Then the defense rested. Plaintiff's counsel H. R. Thomas for further cross-examination and improved of Daniel O'Brien as a witness. Judge Peck was also recalled. Sheriff Govey and C. E. Quinn were called to testify to a certain occurrence, but the court excluded their testimony on the ground that it was incompetent.

The rebuttal testimony was all put in and Judge Peck began the opening argument in the insurance case at 3 o'clock Friday. Judge Peck, J. J. Knight, O. S. Doolis, Mrs. Whalen and Hon. E. R. Hard and W. H. Bliss were recalled to the witness stand. Judge Peck did not finish his argument when court adjourned.

In County Court Saturday Judge Peck concluded his argument in behalf of the plaintiffs in the insurance case. He spoke four hours and a half. Counsel for both sides presented their views of the law applicable to the case, after which, it being 1 o'clock, court adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

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## AT MONTEPELIER.

May Term of Supreme Court Opens at the Capital.

MONTEPELIER, May 8.—The May term of the Supreme Court convened here at 9 o'clock this morning. Prayer was offered by Rev. Norman Sever, now supplying the pulpit in Bethany church in Montpelier, and the court was formally opened by Sheriff E. W. Howe. The entire bench were present except Judge Starr, and after the arrival of the train about the usual number of attorneys. The docket was then called, about 30 cases were marked for hearing, with a possible hearing in several others. The prospect is for a short term.

The first case heard was Clark Snow, et al., vs. town of Sandgate. The petitioner, Snow, owns two lots of land in Sandgate, 10 rods apart, which he wishes connected by a highway. The intervening space is owned by another party who objects. There is already a circuitous highway connecting the two lots. The majority of the commissioners appointed by Bennington County Court reported in favor of laying out the road, but the County Court dismissed the petition. H. K. Fuller and W. B. Sheldon for petitioners and O. M. Barber for defendant.

Hartford Steam Boiler and Insurance company vs. Lasher Stocking company, appellant, comes from Bennington county. It seems that there was some defect in the steam boiler of the defendant whereby the plaintiff cancelled the insurance policy, and as the amount of the premium had not been paid and used to recover. The defendant claims that, in case of loss it could not have recovered, it is not under obligations to the plaintiff. The amount involved is a little over \$100. C. H. Darling for plaintiff and W. B. Sheldon for defendant.

In the cases of E. A. Cook vs. Angus McLeod, from Bennington county, Arthur Taylor vs. Charles McLaughlin, from Essex county, the three cases of A. P. Davis vs. Thomas Quinlan et al., apt., George B. Davis vs. Israel Farrar, and Caledonia National bank vs. Mitchell Gossett, from Caledonia county; Alvin R. Smith, apt., vs. School district No. 9, in Orange, from Orange county, the judgments of the respective County Courts were affirmed.

Montpelier, May 9.—The case of Olin Scott vs. Charles H. Darling, comes from Bennington county, and is an action of assumpsit. It appears that on May 8, 1893, Emory S. Harris, a justice of the peace, rendered a judgment in favor of the present defendant in a suit brought by him against the present plaintiff for the sum of \$18 damages and costs, in an action of general assumpsit. As is that the plaintiff, defendant, furnished specifications and exhibits to the amount of \$71.79 and although the ad damnum in the writ was limited to \$18, in consequence of the amount of the specifications and exhibits he claimed the right to an appeal, which the justice refused, as the ad damnum was less than the \$20 limit. The County Court sustained the justice, to which the plaintiff excepted. W. B. Sheldon for the plaintiff, J. K. Bateholder and O. M. Barber for the defendant.

Chester E. Parry, executor, vs. John M. Moore, appellant, a Windham county case, is an appeal from the Probate Court admitting to probate the will of Abner J. Parry, formerly of Newfane. The will was contested on the ground of insufficient mental capacity of the testatrix to make a will and of undue influence in procuring it to be made, and it was also denied that the instrument in question was the will of the testatrix. The verdict in the County Court, sustained the will being that of the testatrix, the exceptions of the defendant relate to the admission of evidence at the trial which he claims should have been excluded. Waterman, Martin and Hitt for the proponent, Haskins and Stockard and Fitts for the defendant.

Minnie L. Adams, administratrix, vs. the Fitchburg Railroad company, is from Windham county. The plaintiff claims the deficiency of the defendant's demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration. The plaintiff claims that on Feb. 19, 1893, L. C. Adams was riding on defendant's railroad through Orange to Greenfield, Mass., as a passenger, and the train upon which he was riding was run into by the train following, as plaintiff alleges, through the negligence of the defendant. The plaintiff claims that in consequence of which his life, his widow is the present plaintiff, who seeks to recover of the defendant the sum of \$2000, the extreme limit of damage under the Massachusetts law. The main question is as to whether or not the Massachusetts law is a penal one. If so, it is considered by the plaintiff, cannot be recovered in this State, but they claim that the law is a compensatory one. Waterman, Martin and Hitt for the plaintiff, J. K. Bateholder for the defendant.

MONTEPELIER, May 15.—The Orleans county cases were last week disposed of by being continued. This morning on motion of C. A. Prouty, the continuances were stricken off and the cases from that county taken up.

Town of Craftsbury vs. Town of Greensboro is an action in assumpsit, brought by the plaintiff to recover money paid out for the support of a pauper. In the Orleans County Court the plaintiff obtained a verdict of \$32.07 and costs. The question is, in which of the two towns is the pauper's legal residence. The argument will consume the time of the court the larger portion of today. Dickerman & Young for the plaintiff and W. W. Miles and C. A. Prouty for the defendant.

### Lake Champlain Yacht Club.

The annual meeting of the Lake Champlain Yacht club was held at the club house Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Commodore, W. S. Wells; vice commodore, Horatio Hickok; rear commodore, H. H. Baxter; president, E. C. Smith; first vice president, Elmer Truman; second vice president, L. L. G. Cannon; secretary, A. G. Whittemore; treasurer, Horatio Hickok; measurer, A. C. Tuttle; fleet captain, D. W. Robinson; fleet surgeon, Dr. A. F. Ginnell. Other business will be transacted at an adjourned meeting, to be held next Tuesday afternoon.

### A St. Johnsbury Suicide—Jack Frost.

St. Johnsbury, May 15.—George E. Taylor, 66 years old, committed suicide today by cutting his throat with a razor knife. He had a cancer in his throat that made him dependent and unbalanced his mind. He leaves a wife and family.

Frost in this vicinity has injured vegetation. The early spring had given vegetation a good start. Fruit trees are all in bloom.

### Rhode Island.

In Rhode Island a white frost was noted in low lands on the morning of the 11th, but not in the high lands. Apple trees are blossoming very full. Weather was favorable for farm work, and it is being rapidly pushed. The ground is very dry.

### Connecticut.

It is very dry in Connecticut and crops are suffering for rain, except along the immediate coast. Grass is beginning to grow, and on dry fields crops are slowly. It has been unseasonably warm along the coast, with frosts in the interior. Slight damage has been done to strawberries and garden crops. Tobacco plants are reported to be growing finely. Strawberries show heavy bloom. Fruits continue promising, except in the southwestern counties. From Deep River, in southern Middlesex county, Waterbury, in western New Haven county, and at Greenfield Hill, in southern Fairfield county, a small apple blossom is reported.

## CROP OUTLOOK.

FROST HAS DONE CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN SOME SECTIONS.